

VOL. 44 - NO. 6

**AUGUST 1983** 

## Annuitant Medical Plan presented at sessions

During the information sessions held by the Company on the Annuitant Medical Plan in July, some questions were raised that were either not covered in the booklet or that were not fully understood by employees. For your benefit, we are publishing 11 of those questions with their answers.

Q. Who is a bona fide annuitant?

- A. A bonafide annuitant is a person who stops working to retire at a normal retirement age (Men 60/ women 55); a person who stops working to retire early at any time between age 50 and 60; or a person who is granted a disability retirement. At least 15 years of service is required in each of these cases.
- Q. Are bona fide annuitants under the 1948 Plan eligible to participate in the Annuitant Medical
- Yes, they are eligible to participate.
- Considering the large number of employees involved, why cannot the Plan cover 100 days in the hospital?
- A. The 30 days that have been established appear to be adequate in most cases. If experience proves that this is not so, there may be a basis for future
- Q. Suppose an annuitant, his wife and dependent children are covered, would they be covered for 30 days together or 30 days each?
- A. The 30 days in hospital is applicable to each person separately.
- Q. After 30 days are exhausted, what percentage will be picked up?
- A. None until the next calender year.

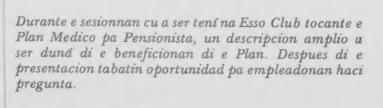
- What happens if in the future, after the program is in effect, the participation drops below 75%?
- The Board of the Foundation will have to review the operation of the Plan and determine what steps should be taken. It may be possible that no actions have to be taken. (cont. on page2)

### Plan Medico pa Pensionista a wordo presentá

Durante a sesionnan di informacion cu Compania a tene na Juli tocante di e Plan pa Cuido pa Pensionistanan, cierto preguntanan cu no a wordo cubrí den e buki of cu no a wordo comprondé completamente pa empleadonan a wordo hací. Pa bo beneficio nos ta publicá 11 di e preguntanan cu nan contestanan.

Kende ta un penionista "bona fide"?

Un pensionista "bona fide" ta un persona cu ta stop di traha pa bai cu pension na edad di pension normal (Homber 60/muhe 55); un persona cu ta stop di traha pa bai cu pension tempran na cualquier momento entre e edad di 50 y 60 aña; of un persona cu a wordo permití pa bai cu pension pa via di su inabilidad pa traha su trabow pa motibo medico. Den tur e tres casonan aki e persona mester tin por lo menos 15 aña di servicio. (cont. ariba pag. 3)







Lago Oil & Transport Co., Ltd.





Editor: Mrs. M. Jansen-Feliciano Translation to Papiamento by: Mr. G.W. Bosse Photographs by: Joe's Photography Service Printer: Verenigde Antilliaanse Drukkerijen N.V.

# Saving energy, reducing cost, through combustion training



A Combustion and Fired Equipment Training was conducted for over 15 MPT's during July. The course was instructed by George Coats of the Technical Department. "An increase in the understanding of the combustion and fired equipment leads to energy savings in the long run and in reduction of maintenance costs," said George. The course dealt with a wide variety of topics such as fired heaters and boilers along with the various types of burners employed in each; the difference between natural and forced draft burners; firing of gas and pitch fuel; the differences between boilers and fired heaters; excess air performance and efficiency goals for various heaters/boilers; and simplified calculation procedures for determining operating efficiency, tube metal temperatures and heat losses. The course was spread over four half days, three hours each session.

#### "Combustion training" ta yuda spaar energia y reducí gasto



Un curso di entrenamento tocante equipo di combustion y vapor (Combustion and Fired Equipment Training) a wordo conducí pa ma cu 15 MPT durante luna di Juli. Instructor di e curso tabata George Coats di Technical Department. "Un miho comprendimento di equipo di combustion y vapor ta yega na economizacion di energia riba termino largo y reduccion di gastonan di mantenimento," George Coats a bisa. E curso a trata un variedad grandi di tópiconan manera heaternan di vapor y boilernan hunto cu e diferente tiponan di burnernan cu ta wordo usá den nan; e diferencia entre boilernan y heaternan di vapor; resultadonan ora cu tin exceso di aire y metanan di eficiencia pa varios heater-/ boilernan; y proceduranan di calculacionnan simplifica pa determina eficiencia di operacion, temperaturanan di tube metal y perdida di calor. E curso a dura 4 mitá dia, cu sesionnan di tres hora.

#### Annuitant Medical . . .

- Q. Overseas treatment will be reimbursed at Aruba rate. Is this also the case if you retire off-shore?
- A. Yes.
- Q. If Lago operation is discontinued, will the money paid by employees be refunded?
- A. Existence of the Plan is not primarily based on Lago's continued operation, but mainly on the need for such a Plan and its sound financial management. Whenever these basic principles no longer exist there is reason for dissolving the Plan. The Statutes in such a case stipulate how liquidation will take place.
- Q. As the hospital/specialists/doctor rates increase, will the benefits increase?
- A. Hospital benefits increase automatically. Specialist and doctor benefits will be reviewed and adjusted as experience is gained with the Plan.

(Cont. from page 1)

- Q. Will our contributions be increased if the costs increase?
- A. It depends on whether or not there is a need for an increase in contribution when costs go up, but it is a fair assumption that contributions will have to increase when costs go up.
- Q. Please explain question 20 in the booklet: Suppose there are changes e.g. a National Health scheme is introduced by the government?
- A. What this question means is: what will happen to this Plan if the government later on decides to introduce a program which provides annuitant medical protection?

The answer in such a case is that we will have to evaluate the government program and determine whether there is still a need to continue the Lago Annuitant Medical Plan in its present form.

## Lago a otorgá seis beca

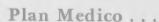
Pa e aña escolar 1983-'84, Lago a otorgá seis beca. Cuatro di esnan cu a ricibí un beca tabata estudiante di VWO, un di HAVO y un ya tabata atendé College.

Foto ariba di robez pa drechi:

William van Veen, Business and Management, University of Pennsylvania; Marciano Angela, Electrical Engineering, Mitchell College; Richard Frank, Chemical Engineering, Worcester Polytechnic Institute; Richard Willems, Mechanical Engineering, Clemson University; David Kock, Chemical Engineering, Stevens Institute of Technology; y no ariba foto, Arthur Bowers, Mechanical Engineering, Stevens Institute of Technology.

Foto abao: Richard Frank y David Kock den compania di nan pariente ta firmando e contract den presencia di George Nicholson, Marciano Angela y Carlos de Cuba di Lago Scholarship

Foundation.



(cont. di pag. 1)

P. Tur pensionista "bona fide" cu ta cai bao di e Plan di 1948 por participa den 

■ Plan Pa Cuido Medico pa Pensionistanan?

C. Sí, nan por participá.

- P. Considerando e cantidad grandi di empleadonan envolví, pakiko e Plan na por cubri 100 dia den hospital?
- C. E 30 dianan cu a wordo establecí ta demostrá di ta adecuado den majoria di e casonan. Si experiencia ta proba cu esaki no ta asina, por tin un base pa cambio den futuro.
- P. Suponé cu un pensionista, su casá y su jiunan ta cubri, nam lo ta cubrí pa 30 dia hunto of 30 dia cada uno?
- C. E 30 dia den hospital ta conta pa cada persona separá.
- P. Despues cu = 30 dianan a pasa cuanto porciento lo wordo cubri?

C. Ningun, te e siguiente aña calendario.

- P. Kiko ta pasa si den futuro, despues cu e programa ta den efecto, e participacion baha te bao di 75%?
- C. E Directiva di e Fundacion lo mester revisá e operacion di e Plan y determiná cual pasonan mester wordo tumá. Por ta posible cu ningun accion lo mester wordo tumá.
- P. Tratamento den exterior lo wordo restituí segun tarifanan di Aruba. Esaki tambe ta e caso si bo a bai cu pension y bo ta biba den exterior?

C. Si





- P. Si Lago descontinuá su operacionnan, e placa cu a wordo pagá door di empleadonan lo wordo restituí?
- C. Existencia di e Plan no ta basá primeramente ariba continuacion di Lago su operacionnan, pero principalmente ariba e necesidad di un Plan asina y un maneho financiero correcto. Ora cu e principio basiconan aki no ta existí mas tin un motibo pa liquidá e Plan. Den un caso asina e statuutnan ta stipulá con liquidacion lo tuma lugar.

P. Mientras cu e tarifanan di hospital/specialista/dokter subi, e beneficionan lo subi?

- C. E beneficio di hospital ta aumentá automaticamente. Beneficio di specialista y dokter lo wordo revisá y ahustá mientras cu ta haña mas experiencia cu e Plan.
- P. Nos contribucion lo aumenta si e gastonan subi?
- C. Ta depende si tin of no tin un necesidad pa aumentá e contribucion ora cu gastonan subi, pero por wordo asumí cu contribucionnan lo mester wordo aumentá ora cu gastonan subi.

P. Por fabor, splica pregunta number 20 den e buki: Supone cu bin cambionan y por ehempel un Programa pa Cuido Medico Nacional wordo introdusí pa gobierno?

C. Loke e pregunta aki kiermen ta: kiko lo pasa cu e

Plan aki si gobierno dicidí despues pa introducí un programa cu ta duna proteccion médico pa pensionistanan?

E contesta den e caso aki ta cu nos lo mester evaluá e programa di gobierno y determiná si ainda tin un necesidad pa continuá cu e Plan pa Cuido Medico pa Pensionistanan di Lago, den su forma actuál.

# Save a life with CPR

Not everybody could, or would want to, be a doctor. But all of us can save a life. How? By learning the Basic Life Support techniques, better known an CPR or Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation. "CPR is needed," explained Joan Wilson, Head Nurse at the Lago Medical Center, "in any situation in which breathing alone or breathing and heartbeat are absent as result of heart attacks, strokes, drowning, electrocution, suffocation

and drug overdose."

Joan attended a two-day instructors' course at the North Shore Medical Center in Miami in May where she became a Basic Life Support instructor. The Lago Medical Center in cooperation with the Industrial Hygiene/Safety Section is planning to familiarize all employees with CPR. "Of course we cannot teach all employees to become most effective in CPR as that would understandably involve a lot of training hours, but at least we can make them aware of the basics of CPR," said Dr. Jack de Ruyter, Director of the Medical Center. The CPR course to be offered to employees, which will take about three to four hours, will include practical life-saving information and a chance for all participants to try the CPR techniques on the specially-made dummies, Mathilda and Charlie.

CPR consists of mouth to mouth breathing and external cardiac compression. "The quicker you start with CPR, the greater the chance that the victim will survive. You provide the much needed oxygen into the victim's body by doing mouth to mouth breathing and you pump the blood back through the body by doing compressions," explained Joan. The first important step to follow in CPR is to open the airways by holding the victim's fore-

Nurse Joan Wilson of the Lago Medical Center is pointing to the location of the heart to explain the theory of Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation.

head down and extending the neck. "Sometimes this action alone may cause the victim to breath," commented Joan. If it does not help, however, mouth to mouth resuscitation should be started immediately, followed by compressions if heartbeat is absent. The heartbeat can be checked by feeling the carotic pulse close to the Adam's apple. "But if you don't know how to give compressions, "said Joan, "you should at least give mouth to mouth breathing." How long should you give CPR? "You should not stop unless the doctor takes over or the victim recovers."



Above: To put the victim in the correct CPR position without adding to his injury, the victim should be turned with the head and neck kept in a straight line, as shown here by Nurse Wilson and Simon Geerman of the Safety/Industrial Hygiene Section. Below: While the neck of the victim is extended, Simon is searching for the pulse.



Saving lives is not an everyday occurrence, at least not for the average person. But knowing how to do it properly, when it is so easy, is almost an obligation. As a responsible member of the community, the Lago Medical Center may eventually also teach CPR to interested groups. "CPR is an emergency procedure that can be performed by any one of us, anywhere, provided you have sufficient training', said Joan, "without using any tools but our hands, lungs and brains."



Mientras cu e nek te extendí na laira, Nurse Wilson te pasa rosea di su boca pa boca di e victima, e popchi Charlie. Ora cu e rosea yega e pulmonnan, e pecho di e victima ta aumentá manera por mira ariba e foto.



Simon Geerman in siguiendo instruccion di Nurse Wilson ariba e sistema correcto di duna compresion.

## Salba un hende cu CPR

No ta tur hende por of kier bira un dokter. Pero nos tur por salba un bida. Con? Door di siña e técnicanan basico pa tene un persona na bida, mihor conocí como CPR of Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation (Resucitacion Cardio Pulmonar). "CPR ta necesario," segun Head Nurse Joan Wilson di Lago Medical Center, "den cada situacion den cual no tin halamento di rosea of ora cu curazon no ta bati ni tampoco tin halament'i rosea, a causa di atake di curazon, batimento pisá di curazon, hogamento, electrocucion, sofocamento y un dosis excesivo di droga."

Joan masistí na un curso di dos dia na North Shore Medical Center na Miami na luna di Mei unda ela bira un Basic Life Support Instructor. Lago Medical Center hunto cu Industrial Hygiene/Safety Section ta planeando pa familiarizá tur empleado cu CPR. "Ta claro cu nos no por siña tur empleado con pa ta lo mas efectivo den CPR, ya cu esei comprendiblemente lo envolvé hopi oranan di entrenamento, pero siquiera nos por mustra nan ariba e elementonan basico di CPR," Dr. Jack de Ruyter, Director di Medical Center, a bisa. E curso di CPR cu lo wordo duná na empleadonan lo dura mas o menos tres pa cuatro ora, y lo incluí informacion practico tocante salbamento di bida y e oportunidad pa purba e técnicanan di CPR ariba e popchinan specialtrahá, Mathilda y Charlie.

CPR ta consistí di pasa rosea di boca pa boca y compresion cardiaco externo. "Mas liher bo cuminzá cu CPR, mas grandi e chens ta cu e victima lo sobreviví. Abo ta suministrá moxigeno tan necesario den e curpa di e victima door di pasa rosea di boca pa boca y bo ta pomp e sanger door di mourpa door di haci compresionnan," Joan mosplica. E prome paso importante den CPR ta pa habri muta di aire door di wanta e victima su frente di cabez abao y extendé su nek na laira.

"Tin biaha movemiento aki so ta basta caba pa e victima cuminzá hala rosea," Joan a comentá. Si esaki no yuda, sin embargo, mester cuminzá cu resucitacion di boca pa boca inmediatamente sigí pa compresionnan, si e curazon no ta bati. Un hende por check e batimento

di curazon door di sinti e pulso carotico cerca di e nuez di garganta (e asina yamá "Adam's apple"). "Pero si bo no sa con pa duna compresion, bo mester siquiera pasa rosea di boca pa boca," Joan a agregá.

Pa cuanto tempo bo mester duna CPR? "Bo no mester stop, a menos cu un dokter jega of e victima recobrá conocimiento."

Salbamento di bida no ta algo cu ta ocurrí cada dia, a lo menos no pa tur hende. Pero pa sa con ta hacié apropiadamente ora cu e ta asina facil, ta casi un obligacion. Como un miembro responsable di e comunidad, Lago Medical Center por eventualmente duna instruccion na gruponan interesá. "CPR ta un procedimento di emergencia cu por wordo hací door di cualquier di nos, unda cu tá, basta bo tin suficiente entrenamento," Joan a bisa, "y sin uza nada otro cu nos man, pulmon y cabez."



Den un "pilot course" al CPR cu a ser duná na algun empleado, Dr. de Ruyter a expresá e deseo di extendé e curso aki na empleadonan y gruponan interesá den comunidad. Como nan contribucion na comunidad, enfermeranan Joan Wilson, Cynthia Sharpe y Elcie Barry actualmente ta instruyendo gruponan di hende muher den comunidad con pa haci nan propio examinacion di pecho.

Cost savings contributed significantly . . .

Article reprinted from the AHORA.

### Exxon 2nd quarter earnings up 26.6%

Exxon Corporation estimated second quarter 1983 net income at \$1,075 million, up 26.6 percent from \$849 million in the 1982 second quarter. Revenue totaled \$22,881 million in the most recent quarter, down 8.9 percent from \$25,121 million in the second quarter of last year.

For the first half of 1983, net income was estimated at \$2,135 million, up 26.5 percent from \$1,688 million in the first half of 1982.

#### **GARVIN COMMENTS**

Exxon Chairman C. C. Garvin, Jr. had the following comments on the second quarter results:

"Particularly encouraging in this earnings improvement is the substantial contribution from cost savings achieved trhoughout the organization by intensive efforts over the past year to increase productivity. As one indicator of the effectiveness of the efforts, total operating, selling and administrative expenses in the 1983 second quarter were \$400 million, before tax, less than in the second quarter of 1982. In addition to generating increasing earnings benefits in future periods, these cost saving measures should ensure maintenance of Exxon's conpetitiveness in the petroleum and petrochemical industries.

"Other factors contributing to the quarterly earnings improvement included crude oil production increases in the U.S., North Sea and Malaysia, and petroleum refining/marketing margin improvement in the U.S. Profits from sale of products from relatively low-cost LIFO inventories totaled \$96 million in this year's second quarter; comparable gains in the 1982 second quarter were \$215 million.

"The 1982 second quarter results were affected by a \$106 million charge for mothballing the Colony Shale Oil Project and by \$136 million of gains related to debt restructuring. There were no material unusual items in the 1983 second quarter."

Mr. Garvin added the following on the first half operating earnings of major components of the business:

"Earnings from U.S. petroleum exploration and production operations were \$992 million in 1983, up 4 percent from the first half of 1982. Contributing factors in the improvement were a 6 percent rise in crude oil production, higher prices for natural gas and lower exploration costs. Partially offsetting were the effects of a 17 percent demand-related decline in natural gas production together with lower prices for crude oil.

"In U.S. refining and marketing operations, earnings totaled \$130 million in the first half of 1983; in the comparable period of last year earnings were \$92 million. Motor gasoline sales volume was up 4 percent; however, total sales volume declined 2 percent due to a drop in sales of heavier, lower-valued products, principally heavy fuel oil. This improvement in sales mix together with operating cost reductions were principal factors in the earnings gain.

"Earnings from foreign petroleum exploration and production operations were up from \$694 million in the first half of 1982 to \$981 million in this year's first half. Higher production volumes of crude oil and natural gas

were the most significant factors in the earnings improvement; crude oil production was up 53 percent in the North Sea, and 42 percent in Malaysia. Lower exploration costs in 1983 also contributed to the earnings improvement.

"Foreign petroleum refining and marketing operations had earnings of \$192 million in 1983, up 25 percent from \$153 million in the first half of 1982. Margins were improved from the depressed year-earlier levels in some areas, particularly Europe, but were sharply lower in Canada. Sales volumes were down percent in total foreign markets.

"Earnings in the chemicals segment totaled \$85 million worldwide in the 1983 first half, up 55 percent. The improvement resulted from operating cost reductions and other efficiencies, together with # 4 percent increase in worldwide sales volume. Margins continued to erode." Worldwide capital and exploration expenditures totaled \$4,704 million in the first half of 1983, down 15.2 percent from the first half of 1982. Expenditures in the U.S. totaled \$2,318 million, down 25 percent.



The 13th and last session held in July of the First Line Organization Improvement training, Phase I, was opened by Sandy Pardo, Process Manager. A total of about 170 First Line Supervisors have completed that training. Phase II of First Line OI is scheduled to start in October. In the meanwhile, the Second Line Supervisors are continuing with Step II.



Economizacion di gasto a contribuí significantemente . . .

Articulo reproduci di AHORA

#### Entrada di Exxon 2do trimester a subi cu 26.6%

Exxon Corporation a calcula su entrada neto durante e segundo cuarto di 1983 na \$1,075 miyon, un aumento di 26.6 porciento compara cu e segundo cuarto di 1982. Entrada total durante e cuarto mas recien tabata \$22.881 miyon, un reduccion di 8.9 porciento compara cu \$25,121 miyon den e segundo cuarto di aña pasá. Pa e prome mita di 1983 e entrada neto a wordo calcula na \$2.135 miyon, un aumento di 26.5 porciento compara cu e \$1.688 miyon den e prome mita di 1982.

#### **GARVIN TA COMENTA**

Presidente di Exxon C. C. Garvin, Jr. tabata tin e siguiente comentarionan tocante e resultadonan di e segundo cuarto:

"Loke ta stimula particularmente den e mehoranza di entrada ta e contribucion considerabel di economizacion ariba gastonan cu a wordo lográ den e organizacion door di esfuerzonan intensivo durante e aña cu a pasa pa aumenta productividad. Como un indicador di e efectividad di e esfuerzonan, gastonan total di operacion, benta y administracion den e segundo cuarto di 1983 tabata \$400 miyon, prome cu impuesto, menos cu den e segundo cuarto di 1982. Fuera di ta propaga un aumento di beneficionan di entrada pa futuro, e medidanan di economizacion lo mester sigura Exxon su posicion competitivo den e industrianan petrolero y petroquimica.

"Otro factornan cu a contribui na mehoranza di entradanan ta inclui aumento di produccion di crudo na Estados Unidos, Noordzee y Malasia y mehoracion di margen di refinamento/benta di petroleo na Merca. Ganashi di benta di productonan di relativamente poco gasto di inventarionan LIFO ta jega na un total di \$96 miyon den segundo cuarto di e aña aki; ganashi den e mesun temporada durante 1982 tabata \$215 miyon.

"E resultadonan di e segundo cuarto di 1982 a wordo afecta pa un gasto di \$136 miyon pa "mothball" e Colony Shale Oil Project y pa \$136 miyon di ganashi relaciona cu e restructuramento di debenan. No tabata tin cosnan di importancia fuera di normal den a segundo cuarto di 1983.

Sr. Garvin a añadi lo siguiente tocante e prome mita di e entradanan di e major componentenan di negoshi:

"Entradanan di operacionnan di exploracion y produccion di petroleo na Estados Unidos tabata \$992 miyon na 1983, un aumento di 4 porciento compara cu e prome mita di 1982. Factornan cu a contribui na e mehoranza tabata un aumento di 6 porciento den produccion di crudo, preisnan mas halto pa gas natural y gastonan di exploracion mas abao. Loke parcialmente a haci entrada menos tabata e efectonan di un reduccion den produccion di gas natural di 17 porciento relaciona cu menos demanda hunto cu preisnan mas abao pa crudo.

"Entradanan di operacionnan di refinamento y bendemento na Merca tabata un total di \$130 miyon durante e prome mita di 1983; durante e mesun periodo di e aña anterior entradanan tabata \$192 miyon dollar. E volumen di benta di gasolin a subi cu 4 porciento; sin embargo, e volumen total di benta 

baha 2 porciento

pa via di un reduccion den benta di productonan pisá y di menos balor, principalmente azeta di combustibel pisá. E mehoracion den e combinacion di benta hunto cu un reduccion di gastonan di operacion tabata factornan principal den e aumento di entrada.

"Entradanan di operacionnan di exploracion y produccion den exterior a aumenta di \$694 miyon den e prome mita di 1982 pa \$981 miyon durante e prome mita di e aña aki. Volumennan di produccion mas grandi di crudo y gas natural tabata e factornan mas significante den mehoracion di entradanan; produccion di crudo den Noordzee a aumenta cu 53 porciento, y na Malasia cu 42 porciento. Gastonan di exploracion mas abao na 1983 tambe a contribui na e mehoracion di entradanan.

"Operacionnan di refinamento y bendemento di petroleo den exterior tabatin entradanan di \$192 miyon den 1983, un aumento di 25 porciento compara cu e \$153 miyon den e prome mita di 1982. Margennan a mehora compara cu e nivelnan deprimi di mas tempran den aña den algun areanan, particularmente Europa, pero nivelnan tabata hopi mas abao na Canada. Volumennan di benta tabata abao 8 porciento den e total di mercadonan den exterior.

"Entradanan total den e segmentonan quimico rond di mundo tabata \$85 miyon den e prome mita di 1983, un aumento di 55 porciento. E mehoracion a resulta di reduccion di gastonan y otro eficiencianan, hunto cu un aumento den e volumen di bentanan rond di mundo. Margennan ta sigi bira menos.

Capital y gastonan di exploracion mundialmente tabata un total di \$4.704 miyon durante e prome mita di 1983, 15.2 porciento menos cu e prome mita di 1982. Gastonan na Estados Unidos tabata un total di \$2.318 miyon, un reduccion di 25 porciento.

### **PROMOTION**

Pabien!



Edgar Maduro Engineering Technician - 2 Technical-A&CS

Security Corporal George Pantophlet was recently selected Officer for the Second Quarter of 1983 on the basis of his outstanding performance. His name was engraved on a plaque which was presented to him by Captain Frederick Brooks while Industrial Security Administrator Bill Crenshaw was looking on.







The Lago Inderdepartmental Soccer Tournament, kicked off by Joe Quinton, Employee Relations Assistant Manager, has continued throughout August with seven teams participating. The final games will take place in mid-September.



Running has only become his hobby when he turned fifty. In the short period that he has been in Aruba, George Coats of the Technical Department has won six trophees in the category of fifty years and over. Most recently he was asked by IDEFRE to represent Aruba in the 42 km Tachira International Marathon in San Cristobal, Venezuela. He returned with the winner's trophee! Congratulations!

